

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.

No. 42

Here For Over There

Use of Personal Participation
in Winning the War Will Be
Had by Making Liberty
Bond Investments.

"Over there" we have our boys in khaki. They are in camp and cantonment. They have responded to the call.

"Over here," what are you going to do?

All may not go to the trenches. And yet to an American citizen nothing could be more distressing than the thought of not serving his country at this time. The Liberty Loan offers to every individual an opportunity of being of some assistance—the privilege of playing a part. The firing line is no farther than the nearest bank. To buy a Liberty Bond is to contribute directly, specifically, effectively toward America's victory. To buy a Liberty Bond is to deliver a more effective blow in defense of American rights and of the larger freedom. Every dollar you so invest is a shot at militarism.

Liberty! Men fight and die for it, sacrifice every penny of worldly wealth for it. But in Liberty Bonds Uncle Sam seeks no gratuity and asks no sacrifice. He offers an investment that will pay you 4 per cent interest. Your money, so invested, will be used to win the war, and your country returns you your money—with 4 per cent.

It is to prove that we are a free nation that we are at war with Germany. It is to live the kind of lives we have determined to live, to have the kind of institutions we desire, without restraint or dictation of Prussian autocracy that we are at war with Germany. It is because Germany made war on us that we are at war with Germany. We were patient and long enduring while Germany committed hostile acts against us for two years, plotting against us, plotting duplicity, and destroying the lives and property of our citizens. When the final challenge was flung in our faces it was necessary for us to accept that challenge or to cease to be a free nation; to confess that our only rights were those Germany would allow us to have or to stand forth boldly, free people forced to fight for a righteous cause, and join with the other liberty-loving nations of the earth to end the reign of brutality, despotism and autocracy. We would only make one choice. We would not "choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our Nation and our people to be ignored or violated."

For us not to win this war will mean that every landmark of liberty has been destroyed; that all in vain have been the Anglo-Saxon struggles for free institutions and liberty; that the Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence were not written with enduring words; that the French Revolution was but a will-o'-the-wisp of democracy.

Far off in his quiet, peaceful community the farmer may feel, despite his production and conservation, a sense of aloofness from war activities. The thought will come to him that his personal participation and contribution, while important, are not sufficiently direct. For no man can feel that he has properly responded to his impulses of patriotism unless he has contributed, actually, directly, personally toward the winning of the war. The Liberty Loan offers the opportunity of such a response. Every farmer may go to the front, by going to the bank and buying a Liberty Bond. He is not GIVING the Government anything. He is LENDING his money to the Government. He is trusting the Government for what he stands for. His dollars, so used, will bring victory.

Not only would we have sacrificed our honor and independence, but disaster to the farmers and to all American people would have followed our tame submission to that order. We have met the challenge of the German Imperial Government and money is necessary to create, coordinate, and bring into action the forces that mean victory. An overwhelming subscription to the Second Liberty Loan—to which subscriptions may be made until October 27th—not only will enable our Government to prosecute to the fullest extent the just war we are now engaged in, but it will prove to the world, as the President has said, that the heart of the country is with our fighting men and with our country's cause.

Every bank in the country is expected to arrange for the purchase of bonds on easy weekly and monthly install-

ment plans. Bonds will be issued in denominations of from \$50 up.

The Liberty Loan appeals, paramountly, to patriotism, and yet, merely as an investment and without consideration of other matters, the bonds offer attractive opportunities. The bond is a sure investment. For many persons small bonds will mean the start of thrifty savings.

The Liberty Bonds are as good as cash at any time and afford the best possible security for loans for carrying on farm operations. Farmers may serve the Nation as well as themselves by buying Liberty Bonds. Will you help to win the war!

Superior Soil of Northern Mich.

Writer Compares Crops of
Oakland & Charlevoix Counties.

Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 12, 1917.
Editor of Charlevoix County Herald.

Dear Sir:—
Being a former "East Jordanite" both by birth and adoption and having spent the greater part of my gay young life, until two years ago, in or near East Jordan. I take a special interest in anything affecting Charlevoix County. While reading a copy of the Herald sometime ago I saw a very able article in which one of your townsmen compared the agricultural qualities of several Michigan counties with that of Charlevoix County.

Among others he mentioned this tier of counties saying that southeastern Michigan was so stony that it was necessary to plant potatoes edgewise between the stones, of course this should be taken with more than "a grain of salt" and at the time I imagined the author to have a prejudiced opinion in writing as he did, but by the light of later personal experience I see now that he had the correct idea.

When two years ago I left East Jordan and came to Pontiac because of its greater industrial possibilities, a friend told me that Oakland County was the best county in the state, in fact it was, "the garden spot of Michigan." This interested me but little as I never have been and have no immediate prospects of becoming a farmer.

On arriving in Pontiac I found a beautiful, thriving city, situated in one of the most picturesque counties in the state. As from a scenic standpoint nothing finer than the hills, dales and scores of clear lakes of Oakland can be imagined.

My first surprise came at what people here consider a good quality of fruit and vegetables, potatoes, apples, etc., which I had been accustomed to seeing classed as "culms" or at best "seconds" were here magically transformed into "a fine grade of apples or excellent large potatoes" and so on. One resident calmly informed me that Michigan grown potatoes were always of a low grade. After recovering from this choice bit of accurate (?) information I concluded that evidently he had never seen a real Michigan potato.

Early last spring deciding to "do my bit," "help Hoover" start a drive on old H. C. of L. and last but not least to be able to get fresh garden produce, I planted a garden. Most of the soil here you may or may not know is a gravelly clay, so after plowing we tho't it might help to spade it over also. This being done we planted our seed and anxiously waited results, but nary a result. In the meantime a heavy rain so thoroughly soaked the ground that the clay ran together "forming a batter like mass which upon drying became a hard crust from one to two inches thick thru which no vegetable, no matter how hardy, could force a sprout.

On advice from a friend we purchased a hand cultivator and proceeded to break the crust. This it may be said must be done after every rain else the soil hardening around the plants retards all growth.

I had been used to seeing the potatoes in a hill spread more or less but on digging mine I found what few there were, confined in a space not larger than a quart measure, the earth being so hard that nothing less than dynamite would cause them to spread. Right here I will say that the garden paid for itself charging no cost for labor against it as it was tended in spare time.

Now all the farms I have seen are of much the same soil and the crops in most cases no better than our garden. Taking this then as an example and considering everything in direct proportion for say an eighty acre farm it would require the diligent efforts of a

A Proclamation by the Mayor.

East Jordan, Mich., Oct. 13, 1917.

The United States Navy's second call for men has reached Michigan. It is a call that should be considered seriously by every citizen.

The first call for sea fighters, to combat the menace that has claimed a heavy toll of American lives and property came shortly after the United States entered the war. The Navy called for approximately 200,000 men to join the 50,000 who at the outbreak of war went forward to meet the enemy.

The United States answered as it should. Men arrived at the Navy Training Stations by the thousands. The Navy machinery had to turn with lightning speed. A steady stream of untrained men poured into the stations and a steady stream of well drilled fighting men poured out, seaward. Every available foot of ground at these points was covered with tents and temporary buildings to accommodate the recruits, but finally the strain became so great that restrictions had to be placed on recruiting. Michigan was limited to thirty men a week and for a while these had to be sent to their homes until room had been made for them at the training stations.

Now the Navy has caught up, and by increasing accommodations for recruits it now handling the work swiftly and efficiently.

Michigan has been notified that the Navy is ready for more of its men; that there are places in the first line of defence beside the 6,000 or more red blooded sons of Michigan now serving under the Stars and Stripes on the high seas.

I am informed by Ensign D. J. D. Coleman, the Officer-in-Charge of this district, that not only is the Navy the best paid branch of the military service, but that the opportunities for advancement in it are now unexcelled.

The Navy depending upon the patriotism of Americans to enlist in this time of need and not being able to get men by the Draft, I, A. E. Cross, Mayor of the City of East Jordan do issue this proclamation, calling upon the citizens of East Jordan to consider the Navy's call, to enlist or if they cannot enlist to urge eligible young men to take their places beside Michigan's first 6,000 who are now sweeping the seas to safeguard the passage of American soldiers and others who must go to foreign lands. Every citizen should lend a hand. Every citizen should do his best. The Navy, the only branch of the service that has seen action in this war up to this time, the Navy that bounded forward to crush the enemy the moment Congress said "WAR," is calling for men, and Michigan must answer as stoutly and as gallantly as she did when the first call sounded.

A. E. CROSS, Mayor.

Proclamation by the Governor.

TO THE HOUSEWIVES OF MICHIGAN:—

Beginning October 21st duly accredited representatives of the United States Food Administration will visit every home in the United States with a view to obtaining the signatures of housewives to cards which will pledge the signer to cooperate in a nation-wide food conservation endeavor.

Michigan will be canvassed thoroughly, and it is the hope of every patriot that our State shall make a showing equal to the best. You are earnestly asked to give these canvassers a courteous reception and a moment of your time. They have a few days only in which to canvass your community, and they will be brief and to the point.

They will explain that the object of the conservation campaign is to save food stuffs that can be sent abroad for use of our soldiers, and to help feed the starving populations in countries which have been made the theater of a hideous war, which, without our defensive cooperation in contribution of men, money and food, will certainly be brought to our own doors.

You will be asked to do your bit by doing what you can to conserve food by making certain substitutions in the preparation of family meals. It is a patriotic duty, and I feel sure that you will receive, with a willing mind, the suggestions of these agents of the food administration and do your best to follow the subsequent suggestions that will be made to you.

THEREFORE, I, ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby earnestly request all housewives and others having supervision and control of the disposition of food for table use, to cooperate with the food conservation forces of this State to the very best of their ability.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 9, 1917.

crew of hired men equal in number to our national army at Camp Custer to secure even passable returns. There are doubtless many fine farms of fertile soil in this county and some excellent crops grown, but some way I have always missed seeing them in my trips thru the country.

The "fruit with flavor" is sadly lacking here as to my uncultivated taste, a locally grown apple has but little, if any, flavor. And no wonder for most of the orchards I have seen appear not to have been pruned or sprayed since Chief Pontiac floated his canoe on the Clinton river.

I am fond of Oakland County and expect to make my future home within its limits, but for agricultural purposes Charlevoix County has it beat a Swedish mile.

It's too late this season, but next season it may be possible to send you some "snap shots" of growing crops in this garden spot of Michigan.

With best wishes for the continued prosperity of Charlevoix County and East Jordan. I am

Your truly,
W. LEROY SCOTT.
266 Osburn St.
Oakland County.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. William Raino and family extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their great kindness in their bereavement.

Some people are proud of their past—because it's past.

Fits of abstraction have brought many pickpockets to prison.

Even a man who has time to love his enemies seldom does it.

No matter how worthless a man is he can always get a good recommendation from some man who wants to get rid of him.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

No man can do his best when suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, swollen joints or sore muscles. B. H. Stone, 843 N. 2nd St., Reading, Pa., writes: "For months I was unable to attend to business. I used Foley Kidney Pills and soon the pains and aches were gone. They are worth their weight in gold to me."—Hite's Drug Store.

Commission Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Wed. evening, Oct. 17, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:
J. A. Dresser, auditing books, \$ 47.65
State Bank of E. J., ins. on town hall, 20.70
E. J. Iron Works, labor & material 40.55
E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse. 8.55
A. E. Cross, livery, Tower, B. Falls, Charlevoix, 16.00

Moved by Gidley, supported by Crowell, that the cash balance in sewer district No. 1 fund be transferred to the street and sewer fund, and that enough cash be transferred from the street and sewer fund to the sewer district No. 4 fund to balance the latter. Carried.

Moved by Crowell, supported by Gidley, that the auditor's report be published. Carried.

On motion by Crowell meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

DRUMMER MAKES GOOD IN RUSSIA

EARN \$497,820 SELLING U. S. SHOES IN RUSSIA

Going on His Own Initiative When Denied Trip by Firm, He Shows Up "Old Heads."

St. Louis, Mo.—The average "drummer's" life is just one "bum hotel" after another. When he isn't "jollying" in a proprietor of some store, he has his feet on the cushions of the seat before him in the smoker of a passenger train, scattering cigar ashes on the floor for the porter to sweep up. Once in a while, about as often as a total eclipse of the sun is visible in this country, Romance signals out a "knight of the grip" and presses down a laurel wreath on his perspiring brow.

But Arthur S. Biggerstaff, salesman for a St. Louis shoe firm, got tired of waiting for Fame to give him the nod. So he took things into his own hands, went to Russia on his own hook and booked \$3,297,000 in sales in five months. His commissions amounted to \$497,820—\$99,564 a month!

Eight months ago Biggerstaff was sitting on the cane-bottomed seats of slow trains thru Mississippi trying to conceive an idea by which he could make shoes more popular in that State. Down among the pine woods, where they hack the timber to get the turpentine out of it and feed big logs to buzzing saws, there is a natural aversion to shoes. A pair for church on Sunday is about the only need for footwear the Mississippians of the hills can see.

Biggerstaff had come to the company when 17 years old from Edina, Mo. He is 31 now, but in the minds of the "older heads" always was a country boy who had been a good stock clerk. After he had been put on the road he had been dangerously near the dead line in sales several times.

It was on one of the few times in the year when Biggerstaff reported to the St. Louis office for new samples, and to see whether he still had a job, that he met Jack Ryan. Ryan is a salesman in Asia for the company. He always had a smile with him and seemed to find the shoe business in the Orient more prosperous than it is in Mississippi.

Biggerstaff asked Ryan where a young chap with a desire to turn a little quick money in shoes could go.

"Kid," Ryan said, "if you try Russia—" and stopped for words to express properly his feelings on the subject.

It wasn't long until Biggerstaff urged up enough nerve to blurt out to the manager:

"Say, I want to go to Russia." The manager laughed at him. "Biggerstaff," he said, "you'd never make a soldier."

"I want to go to Russia to sell shoes," Biggerstaff explained unflinched.

The manager opened his eyes quickly, then laughed. "Well, I guess you'd better stick to Mississippi a while, Biggerstaff," he said more kindly.

But Biggerstaff insisted on his idea. The manager promised to tell the board of directors of the company that Biggerstaff, who covered Mississippi, wanted to sell shoes in Russia. The board of directors sent word back that selling shoes in Russia wasn't to be considered under present conditions.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Hayes township schools visited Oct. 8th to 18th. Everything going nicely. Hayes township teacher's meeting was held at Maple Grove, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30. Every teacher notified was present. These teachers decided to have a township spelling contest which will be held in conjunction with the Christmas exercises at the hall in Bay Shore on the night of Dec. 21st. Ward Genett was appointed to get the township tree and look after the decorations. Each school furnishes part of the program.

There was some talk concerning the teaching of spelling, history, civil government and grammar, and general dissatisfaction was expressed concerning the present text books on those subjects. New ones will probably be adopted in most of the cases.

Undine sincerely regrets that a change in teachers will be necessary and are anxious to have Miss Genett return at the earliest opportunity. The Undine school has a new set of seats and has arranged them according to a definite floor plan. We understand that the window frames for one side lighting are already ordered and made. The carpenter work will be done during the one week potato digging vacation.

The Knop school board has again postponed doing anything at all to provide ventilation in the school room. A number have offered to cooperate in procuring any amount of help necessary and we hope the delay may not need to be very long.

The Fairgrove school has done considerable work in changing the cloak rooms in their building and expect to finish the good work during the potato digging vacation.

During the visits of the past week, four schools in succession were not displaying their flags. On investigation, it was found that one school was getting the pole in readiness, one had all the equipment and the other two were almost slackers. One energetic teacher this week tells of binding the school flag with strong tape so as to prevent its wearing out from whipping in the wind. This is both economical and patriotic.

Speakers were at every school house in the county on the night of Oct. 15th. Teachers were instructed in advance to have the building in readiness and cooperate in every way. This is from a mandate of the Governor.

Two schools in Marion visited but no teacher's meeting can be arranged for in the immediate future.

Many townships are now having potato digging vacations in one district or another. This is a good system at this time of the year in teaching boys and girls to work and still not lose interest in their studies, even though it does interfere with consecutive visiting of schools.

The United States committee on Food Conservation wishes to mail every teacher, material for class room instruction on this subject. Could we devote our morning exercises to thus serving our country?

Miss Madge Allen of the Charlevoix city schools is very much interested in the work she is accomplishing with her boys and girls in making ration heaters for the army by having tight rolls of paper bottled in paraffin.

The County Normal class accompanied the Commissioner on two drives during the week, watching the work actually done in our district schools. They are studying class room management and wish to make their work as practicable as possible.

A brief visit to the Johnson school in Marion township revealed the fact that the teacher was not joking when she said that they were more comfortable since new seats had been bought. Her enrollment is double this year because of the workers on the Lobe estate.

Fairgrove has an enrollment of 45 and Burgees of 35, the two largest schools in Hayes.

May we convey our thanks in this way to the number of earnest speakers who so generously donated their time and energy to our country and also to the country schools in the patriotic service of Oct. 15th.

Rather than not get into it at all a woman is willing to get the short end of an argument.

Some men who believe in the division of labor let their wives do all the work and they do the rest.